

*Amendments to the Specification*

On page 1, please amend lines 18-23 as follows:

--FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a typical optical recording/reproducing apparatus capable of performing a track jump. An optical pickup (P/U) 102 makes a light beam focused on an objective lens be put on a signal track on an optical disc 101 under control of a servo controller 106 and focuses light reflected from a signal recording side on the objective lens. Then, the P/U 102 makes the light focused on the objective lens to be incident on an optical detector (not shown) to detect a focus error signal and a tracking error signal.--

On page 3, please amend lines 7-18 as follows:

--When the optical disc 101 is a rewritable disc, particularly, a digital versatile disc random access memory (DVD-RAM), since there is no information on an initial disc, disc control and recording cannot be performed. To overcome this problem, disc tracks are formed on land and grooves to allow information to be recorded on each track, and sector addresses and control information for random access and rotation control are separately recorded on the disc, thereby allowing tracking control to be executed on a blank disc on which an information signal is not recorded on. The control information may be recorded in the beginning of each sector by pre-formatting a header area or may be recorded in wobbling shape along each track. The wobbling means that

information to be applied to a disc by modulating a certain clock, for example, information on a certain location and information on the rotational speed of a disc, is supplied to the power of a laser diode, so that control signal is recorded at the boundary surface between tracks by a variation of the light beam of the corresponding laser. --

On page 4, please amend lines 7-12 as follows:

--More specifically, since the number of wobble signals in each sector is fixed, the header area is detected by counting the number of wobble signals. Since a wobble signal may not be detected due to a defect on a disc, the header area is detected by counting clocks, i.e., phase locked loop (PLL)-wobbles, in which wobble signals actually recorded on the disc are subjected to a PLL, as shown in FIG. 2(c), and a header mask signal (H/M) is generated as shown in FIG. 2(b).--

On page 9, please amend the heading at the last line as follows:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS INVENTION

Please amend page 12, line 24 - page 13, line 4 as follows:

--More specifically, when a track jump command is input in step 301, the servo signal generator 207 counts PLL-wobble signals output from the wobble PLL unit 208, generates a header mask signal, and outputs it to the microcomputer 206. In step 302, the microcomputer 206 checks a falling point

of the header mask signal output from the servo signal generator 207 before performing a track jump, that is, before outputting a track jump control command to the servo controller 205. The falling point of the header mask signal is checked for the purpose of making a TZC signal not be influenced by a header during the track jump.--

On page 15, please amend lines 3-7 as follows:

--As described above, since the present invention starts a track jump avoiding a header area, a TZC signal is not influenced by a header, as shown in FIG. 7(b). Accordingly, the TZC signal does not lead or lag behind a desired location during the track jump. In addition, ~~the pulses one more pulse of the TZC signal according to what is described are than a desired does not~~ generated during the track jump. Consequently, an exact and stable track jump is achieved.--

Please amend page 18, line 21 - page 19, line 10 as follows:

--Meanwhile, in the second embodiment of the present invention, the microcomputer 406 may check a falling point of the header mask signal output from the H/M controller 410 before performing a track jump, that is, before outputting a track jump control command to the servo controller 405 for the purpose of making a TZC signal not to be influenced by a header during the track jump. After a track jump command is input, when a falling edge of the header mask signal is not detected, the track jump control command is held

until the falling edge is detected. When the falling edge of the header mask signal is detected, the microcomputer 406 outputs the track jump control command to the servo controller 405, thereby starting the track jump.

In addition, to prevent a PLL-wobble signal from elongating, a wobble PLL in which an actual wobble signal is subjected to a PLL may be inhibited, and a PLL-wobble signal may be held to a value obtained before the track jump is performed, during the track jump. For this operation, when a track jump command is input, the microcomputer 406 outputs a hold signal Hold to the wobble PLL unit 408, and the wobble PLL unit 408 inhibits or resumes a wobble PLL according to the hold signal Hold. When a header area is detected during a normal servo, that is, during normal recording/reproducing, the microcomputer 406 also outputs the hold signal Hold to the wobble PLL unit 408.--